

ymy. To be sure, Thellung after calling the plant *E. pilosa*, subsp. *Damiensiana* and publishing a variety of it, referred to it in a footnote as *E. Damiensiana* and indicated that this was the name to be taken up if the plant should prove to be a species; and in his latest work (1928), treating the plant as a species, "**Eragrostis Damiensiana** Ed. Bonnet", he justifies the use of this name, originally published as a synonym, because, prior to the unequivocal publication of *E. peregrina* Wiegand (1917), he (Thellung) had indicated *E. Damiensiana* in a "not. (in textu, nomen eventuale)" as the name to take up should the plant prove to be a species.

Whether such an equivocal name as *Eragrostis Damiensiana* should be taken up to displace an unequivocal name of later date seems very doubtful. If, in 1907, Thellung had whole-heartedly and unequivocally taken up *E. Damiensiana* and treated it as the name of a true species, thereby validating it, there would be no question. But in view of the facts, that the binomial was first published as a synonym for a variety and by Thellung, in 1917, only as a "nomen eventuale" for a plant which he then treated as a subspecies, it would seem that its first *unequivocal* publication as a specific name must date from 1928 and, therefore, that it cannot rightly displace *E. peregrina* Wiegand (1917).

GRAY HERBARIUM

SOLIDAGO CALCICOLA IN MATANE CO., QUEBEC. On Aug. 18, 1926, while botanizing in the vicinity of Metis Beach, the writer gathered the interesting Northern golden-rod *Solidago calcicola* Fernald, which was found growing sparingly, along with *Solidago macrophylla* Pursh, at the edge of a wood on the lower road from Metis Beach to Mont Joli. The determination has been confirmed by Professor M. L. Fernald, to whom I am also indebted for the identification of an earlier gathering of the same plant, made on Aug. 12, on the shore road between Metis Beach and Leggatt's Point. Professor Fernald informs me that this record extends the range of the plant into Quebec, the previous records from the limestone mountains of Gaspé Co. having been based on the Alpine species now known as *S. mensalis* Fern. A specimen has been deposited in the Gray Herbarium.—T. W. EDMONDSON, New York University.